18. A method in a disk drive, comprising the steps of:

activating a motor moving a data reading pickup from a first track to a second track for a period of time;

counting a first number of tracks during moving of said data reading pickup; and

determining a unit track number by dividing said number of tracks by said period of time.

19. The method of claim 18, wherein said unit track number represents a track pitch.

20. The method of claim 18, wherein said unit track number represents an average track pitch of said tracks.

21. The method of claim 18, further comprising the step of storing said unit track number in a memory.

22. The method of claim 18, further comprising the steps of:

detecting the number of pulses generated from said motor, the number of pulses representing said period of time; and

determining said unit tract number by dividing said first number of tracks by said number of pulses.

23. The method of claim 22, wherein said unit track number represents an average track of said tracks.

24. The method of claim 22, further comprising the steps of:

rotating a disk while said data reading pickup is moving;

providing said motor moving said data reading pickup in a rate of a predetermined distance per each rotation of said disk during said period of time; and

generating said number of pulses in response to all of each predetermined distance.

25. The method of claim 22, further comprising the steps of:

rotating a disk while said data reading pickup is moving; and

detecting said number of pulses generated from said motor in response to movement of said data read pickup, said number of pulses representing the number of rotation of said disk.

26. The method of claim 22, further comprising the steps of:

determining a second number of tracks between a current track and a target track;

determining a second number of pulses by dividing said first amount by said unit track number; and

activating said motor to move said data reading pickup in accordance with said second number of pulses.

27. The method of claim 22, further comprising the steps of:

storing said unit track number in a memory;

determining a second number of tracks between a current track and a target track;

determining a second number of pulses by dividing said first amount by said unit track number; and

activating said motor to move said data reading pickup in accordance with said second number of pulses.

28. The method of claim 22, further comprising of the steps of:

storing said unit track number in a memory:

determining a second number of tracks between a current track and a target track;

determining a second unit track number in dependence upon said first number of tracks and said second number of tracks

determining a second number of pulses by dividing said second number of tracks by said second unit track number; and

activating said motor to move said data reading pickup in accordance with said second number of pulses.

29. The method of claim 22, further comprising of the step of storing said second track number in said memory.

30. A disk calibration and search method in a disk drive, comprising the steps of:

positioning a data reading pickup across to a first position on a disk;

jumping said pickup in a predetermined direction across tracks on said disk;

counting the number of tracks detected during said jumping step;

calculating a unit track number of the disk per a single movement of a driving means for jumping the pickup; and

determining a moving amount for controlling the driving means to jump the pickup from a current position to a target track.